GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:199
ANSWERED ON:11.12.2015
Cases of Diabetes
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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of cases of diabetes including juvenile diabetes is on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the number of cases of diabetes and juvenile diabetes detected during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study/survey in this regard, if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the World Health Organization (WHO) and certain other international organizations have cautioned the Government against the sharp rise in the number of diabetic patients in the coming years, if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the action plan drawn by the Government for prevention, early detection and affordable treatment of diabetes including juvenile diabetes along with the funds allocated and utilized for the purpose during the above said period, State/UT-wise?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 199* FOR 11TH DECEMBER, 2015

(a) to (c) : As per the information received from Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), there are no time trend data on incidence of diabetes mellitus among children indicating rise in the country. However, International Diabetes Federation (IDF) estimates the number of children (0-14 years) suffering from Type-1 Diabetes as 70,200 in India in 2015. For persons aged 20 years and above, the estimates are 66.8 million in 2014 as against 61.3 million persons in 2011.

The Indian Council of Medical Research has completed the phase I of project entitled, "ICMR-India Diabetes (INDIAB) Study," with the aim to:

I. determine the national prevalence of type 2 Diabetes mellitus and pre-Diabetes in India, by estimating the state-wise prevalence of the same, and

II. compare the prevalence of type-2 Diabetes and pre-Diabetes in urban and rural areas across India.

In the first phase of the study, the rural and urban settings in four states and one union territory viz., Tamil Nadu, Jharkhand, Maharashtra and Chandigarh have been included. The adjusted prevalence of Diabetes (both known and newly diagnosed) in Tamil Nadu was 10.4 %, Jharkhand-5.3%, Chandigarh-13.6% and Maharashtra-8.4%. The prevalence of pre-diabetes was 8.3%, 8.1%, 14.6% and 12.8 % respectively.

A statement showing State/UT-wise number of cases detected for Diabetes during 2014-15 and 2015-16 (Till October 2015) under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) is enclosed at Annexure-I.

Data on number of cases detected for Juvenile Diabetes is not routinely collected centrally. However, data reported during the course of screening of school children under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke during 2010-2013, indicates that out of 92,047 school children screened in the towns of Nainital, Ratlam, and Bhilwara, 1,351 (1.467%) were suspected to be Diabetic.

The factors responsible for increase in Diabetes are unhealthy diet, lack of physical activity, harmful use of alcohol, over-weight, obesity, tobacco use etc.

(d) & (e) : International Diabetes Federation Diabetes Atlas, 6th edition − 2013 indicate that "Diabetes is growing alarmingly in India". Government of India had taken cognisance of this report.

In line with WHO's comprehensive Global Monitoring Framework and Action Plan for prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) (2013-2020), endorsed by the 66th World Health Assembly (WHA) in May 2013, India is the first country globally to adopt the NCD Global Monitoring Framework and Action Plan to its National Context. In the National Action Plan and Monitoring Framework for prevention and control of NCDs, Diabetes has been identified as one of the areas of intervention.

While Health is a State subject, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments for improving healthcare. Government of India has launched National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) which is implemented for interventions up to District level under the National Health Mission. NPCDCS has a focus on awareness generation for behaviour and life-style changes, screening and early diagnosis of persons with high level of risk factors and their treatment/followup and referral (if required) to higher facilities for appropriate management for Non-Communicable Diseases including Diabetes.

Under NPCDCS, diagnosis and treatment facilities for Diabetes are provided through different levels of healthcare by setting up NCD Clinics in District Hospitals and Community Health Centres (CHCs). The treatment is either free or highly subsidized for the poor and needy.

A Statement showing State/UT-wise release and utilisation of funds under NPCDCS for the last three years and the current year is at Annexure-II.

Annexure-I
Statement indicating State/UT wise number of Cases of Diabetes detected during 2014-15 and 2015-16 (till Oct. 2015)

S.No.	States & UTs	Patients diagnosed with Diabetes at NCD Clinics	
		2014-15	2015-16 (till Oct. 2015)
1	Andhra Pradesh	9,139	35,461
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,469	2,384
3	Assam	5,052	6,899
4	Bihar	9,595	NA
5	Chhattisgarh	11,867	45,833
6	Goa	5,692	7,297
7	Gujarat	1,61,578	10,9,340
8	Haryana	27,185	9,205
9	Himachal Pradesh	2,777	3,749
10	Jammu & Kashmir	3,701	1,763
11	Jharkhand	17,240	11,388
12	Karnataka	15,871	8,757
13	Kerala	29,768	13,435
14	Madhya Pradesh	10,165	16,825
15	Maharashtra	53,488	41,608
16	Manipur	NA	NA
17	Meghalaya	190	484
18	Mizoram	2,992	3,859
19	Nagaland	328	375
20	Odisha	17,834	34,721
21	Punjab	32,100	13,766
22	Rajasthan	67,738	31,300
23	Sikkim	937	1,325
24	Tamil Nadu	NA	66,896
25	Telangana	NA	NA
26	Tripura	NA	50
27	Uttar Pradesh	60,459	91,937
28	Uttarakhand	645	291
29	West Bengal	11,908	7,295
30	Andaman & Nicobar	NA	3,245
31	Chandigarh	NA	NA
32	Dadar & N. Haveli	NA	NA
33	Daman & Diu	NA	NA
34	Lakshadweep	NA	NA
35	Delhi	NA	NA
36	Puducherry	NA	4,727
Total		5,59,718	5,74,215

* As the reporting system has been introduced from 1st April 2014, the data tabulated above is from April 2014 to October 2015.

ANNEXURE-II

NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF CANCER, DIABETES, CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES & STROKE (NPCDCS)

Sl. No	Name Of State (Rs. in Lakh)							
	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16 (Till 30.09.2015)	
	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	69.34	0.00	61.33	561.00	115.41	0.00	0
2	Assam	0.00	310.58	1714.00	620.62	579.00	288.43	3333.00	322.14
3	Bihar	0.00	120.17	972.00	176.15	1208.00	50.65	597.00	0
4	Chhattisgarh	0.00	10.07	0.00	162.20	504.00	390.27	526.00	22.48
5	Gujarat	0.00	329.02	0.00	564.04	666.00	543.28	1551.00	430.88
6	Haryana	0.00	129.23	0.00	261.94	799.00	207.89	331.00	61.12
7	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	15.56	0.00	73.90	0.00	23.79	263.00	7.1
8	Jharkhand	0.00	10.63	332.00	148.95	835.00	390.24	790.00	89.47
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	396.24	0.00	300.55	913.00	160.11	629.00	45.17
10	Karnataka	0.00	156.02	0.00	639.86	976.00	231.46	1187.00	151.57
11	Kerala	0.00	616.36	0.00	167.17	545.00	768.38	467.00	70.41
12	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	293.19	462.00	315.52	1694.00	681.07	2681.00	83.9
13	Maharashtra	0.00	615.50	586.00	1044.66	1289.00	1131.70	2375.00	219.37
14	Odisha	0.00	84.45	0.00	480.22	1234.00	414.97	1065.00	32.95
15	Punjab	0.00	279.25	0.00	199.85	803.00	368.32	312.00	150.86
16	Rajasthan	0.00	154.27	59.00	242.01	1180.00	445.48	2704.00	221.26
17	Sikkim	0.00	89.07	0.00	81.62	176.00	81.46	66.00	45.76
18	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	89.00	175.13	1355.00	2.70	1300.00	0
19	Uttrakhand	0.00	95.73	0.00	34.70	545.00	35.87	624.00	9.54
20	Uttar Pradesh	2431.25	89.29	1398.00	347.12	2027.00	2519.38	3626.00	565.5
21	West Bengal	0.00	83.68	1027.00	416.78	754.00	416.34	0.00	1.63
22	Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	25.00	0.63	55.00	0
23	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	17.00	0.12	42.00	0
24	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	13.00	0.00	35.00	0
25	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	13.00	4.68	0.00	0
26	Delhi	0.00	0.00	247.00	0.00	141.00	0.00	149.00	0
27	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	18.00	7.02	152.00	38.00	0.00	2.2
28	Goa	0.00	0.00	22.00	0.00	127.00	14.83	0.00	1.77
29	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	16.00	0.00	13.00	6.04	0.00	4.34
30	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	76.00	69.20	354.00	360.05	534.00	0.75
31	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	163.00	0.00	147.00	24.35	228.00	24.62
32	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	60.00	26.25	176.00	116.08	137.00	107
33	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	109.00	0.00	346.00	73.78	246.00	26.27
34	Tripura	0.00	0.00	202.00	1.03	176.00	0.00	0.00	0
35	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	296.00	0.00	273.00	0
36	Telengana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	401.00	0.00	791.00	0
TOTAL		2431.25	3947.65	7567.00	6617.82	21040.00	9905.76	26917.00	2698.06

Note :i) No Seprate Programmewise release of funds has been made during the 2015-16.
ii) Now, NPCDCS programme has been mergred under N C D Flexi P